

Daily Pacific News.

VOL. II.—NO. 205.

SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1851.

WHO'E NO. 392.

THE PACIFIC NEWS OF PUBLISHED BY THE NEWS.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN W. HARRIS, LITHOGRAPHER.
SUGGESTIONS:—HARRIS & HARRIS,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

JOHN W. HARRIS, LITHOGRAPHER.

Surveys for the Marine and Land.

JOHN W. HARRIS, LITHOGRAPHER.

San Francisco, March 26, 1851.

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SAN FRANCISCO PRICES CURRENT.

Commodity	Price
Wheat	1.00
Barley	.75
Oats	.50
Rye	.60
Indian Meal	.40
Flour	1.20
Sugar	1.50
Coffee	2.00
Tea	3.00
Spices	4.00
Oil	1.00
Butter	.80
Eggs	.10
Poultry	1.00
Meat	.50
Fish	.20
Vegetables	.10
Fruit	.50
Wine	1.00
Brandy	2.00
Whisky	3.00
Perfumery	4.00
Soap	.50
Candles	.20
Matches	.10
Tools	1.00
Hardware	2.00
Textiles	3.00
Books	1.00
Paper	.50
Stationery	.20
Drugs	1.00
Medicine	.50
Chemicals	1.00
Minerals	.50
Metals	1.00
Coal	.50
Wood	.20
Stone	.10
Bricks	.05
Lime	.10
Cement	.20
Iron	1.00
Steel	2.00
Copper	3.00
Lead	4.00
Zinc	5.00
Aluminum	6.00
Silver	7.00
Gold	8.00

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

24th Street

San Francisco, March 26, 1851.

25th Street

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26th Street

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27th Street

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28th Street

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50th Street

San Francisco, March 26, 1851.

RESTAURANTS.

Central House

San Francisco, March 26, 1851.

Golden Gate

San Francisco, March 26, 1851.

Marine Hotel

San Francisco, March 26, 1851.

North Beach

San Francisco, March 26, 1851.

South Beach

San Francisco, March 26, 1851.

Union Square

San Francisco, March 26, 1851.

Washington Square

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Yerkes Square

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DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAR. 26, 1851.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.
 Sacramento City.....Col. JOSEPH GRANT.
 San Jose.....DAILY NEWS.
 Benicia.....U. M. DAVIS.
 New York.....J. W. F. HARRISON.
 Napa.....M. H. N. KENDRICK.

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village, to whom liberal advantages will be given. Orders to this PACIFIC NEWS will be duly attended to, if addressed to the post paid, and enclosing the cash. The WEEKLY PACIFIC NEWS will be re-commenced as soon as necessary arrangements can be completed. A STEAMER EDITION will be issued semi-monthly, on the sailing of each Mail Steamer.

TO THE WHIGS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

At a special meeting of the Whig General Committee of San Francisco, held Friday evening, March 21, 1851, it was

Resolved, That the Whigs of the city be requested to meet at their headquarters in their respective wards, on WEDNESDAY evening, the 9th of April, for the purpose of nominating by ballot for their respective wards, one candidate for Alderman, one candidate for Assistant Alderman, and two candidates for Assessors; and also, at the same time and place, to elect three persons as delegates to a General Convention, to be held on SATURDAY evening, the 12th of April, to nominate candidates for city officers at large. The Polls to be opened at 7 P.M. and closed at 10 P.M.

JAMES E. WAINWRIGHT, Chairman.
 R. W. HOLLADAY, Sec'y.
 R. B. HARTMAN, Sec'y.

Want of Organization.

The Whig party believes that it is contending for the right, for the best interests of the country, and consequently, for the best interests of the people. Yet, often it suffers a defeat because a few think themselves wiser than all the rest, and set up their standard to which and under which they demand that the party shall march, or they will not march with it. Are any so ignorant as to expect victory under such circumstances? As well think that an army of soldiers will achieve a series of victories and push their conquering standards into the enemies' country, while each soldier in the ranks is at liberty, or takes the liberty, of opposing any or the most important movements which the nature of the campaign makes imperative. No party has any reason to expect success unless there be unity of design and unity of action in its constitution and progress. If merely personal aggrandizement, selfish ambition, and pecuniary emolument are the motive power, which urges its adherents, and these so intense in their strength and so unreasoning as to admit of no reasonable delay in their gratification, they are pretty certain not to be gratified, and about as certain to ruin, eventually, any party which is so unfortunate as to contain such suicidal members and principles within its bosom. Other causes sometimes bring defeat, but these are the most dangerous and consequently most to be guarded against.

The Whig party has not been free from these errors. But it has erred more frequently by a portion of its members adhering uncompromisingly to what they have considered moral principles. Thinking men have not been willing to abate one jot of what they consider just and true, no matter how great the majority against them. Now this would be all perfectly right and commendable, were they sure that what they consider a moral truth, was such. But when men dignify political speculation by esteeming these great moral questions, and adhere to them with the pertinacity of a martyr at the stake, they may show the world a beautiful specimen of conscientious adherence to what they esteem truth, yet the lesson which they teach in wisdom and policy is anything but creditable to their own intellect, anything but a model to be followed. The Whig party is a standing monument in this matter. They have, undoubtedly, numerically, the power of wielding the destinies of the country. They have proved this when they pulled unanimously together, and acted with spirit and determination. They have thrown the highest number of votes ever cast in the Union; they have done it more than once, and they can do so again and again, if they will but act as harmoniously and wisely as the cause they advocate is worthy. But heretofore they have been weakened by nearly every new doctrine which has been started. Third parties have received the greater portion of their recruits from the Whigs. The Anti-Masonic party lost Vermont entirely, and had force enough in several other States to lose them to the Whigs for a season, by withdrawing well-wishing men, who, Whigs at heart, thought they saw a great moral question in the Anti movement.

The Conservative party, even in the States where it originated, ostensibly among the Democrats, did far greater damage to the Whigs than to their opponents. The Native American had a similar effect. And of late, divisions or lukewarmness or overweening consciousness of power, has done the same thing. Massachusetts has immortalized herself in this great degradation. She has allowed the wind of the Free Soil movement to shake the ripe fruit of her long years of victory and glory into the lap of her adversaries. Robert Rantoul, Jr., succeeds Daniel Webster in the United States Senate! Could a volume from the pen of Junius be so severe a commentary upon the evil effects of the want of organization? Connecticut, a Whig state to all intents and purposes, when the Whigs work together, is now under Democratic rule. Rhode Island, always Whig, has elected a Democratic United States Senator. New Jersey, equally Whig, when a clear question and united action are the terms of the battle, has slipped through the fingers of the Whigs. New York, with a Whig Legislature, is unable to elect a Whig U. S. Senator. Ohio was lost at the last Presidential election by a disaffection, or rather a too great independence of a portion of the Whig party. Any number of similar discomfitures could be cited, were it necessary. But the above are enough for the caution which is wished to be conveyed, and more than is agreeable to enumerate. The deduction to be drawn is the absolute necessity of a Whig organization, and the equally absolute necessity that the members of the party shall find

personal preferences in obedience to the assembled wisdom and concurrent recommendations of the majority. It will not do to let mere personal desires influence or paralyze individual or party effort, any more than to install questions of policy upon the throne of immutable truth, and swear eternal devotion to what the next quotations in the price of cotton may blow to the winds.

The simple view of the matter is, that questions of politics are questions of mutation. What is a good law of this year may not be a good law next; a wise act and a just one by Congress, may be foolish and oppressive if continued after the next session. The man, for instance, who contends for a fixed tariff, unchanged and unchangeable, errs on the very principle against which we contend. He does not adapt his ideas to exigency. Every thing strictly political is subject to change, and he who thinks that merely political enactments can by any probability, be perpetual, neglects all the teachings of history and observation. Let then the Whigs not only organize, but adapt themselves to the necessities of the times, the wants of the people, the demands of commerce, of trade, of all the great interests of the present, all the prospects and probable destinies of the future. Then let them work together like men contending for a great and worthy object, discarding all the bickering springing from individual disappointments or delays; in a word, let them put on the harness, and work as their opponents do, and we will ensure them a glorious victory.

THE SALARY BILL.—We have already referred to a bill introduced in the Legislature, specifying the salaries to be received by our public officers after the expiration of the term of service of the present incumbents. The bill was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Bradford, of the Assembly, and reduces all salaries nearly fifty per cent to what they are at present. Should it become a law, the following salaries will be allowed to the respective officers:—Governor, \$4000; Secretary of State, \$3000; Comptroller, \$4000; Treasurer, \$4000; Attorney General, \$1000; Surveyor General, \$500; Superintendent of Public Instruction, \$500; Justices of the Supreme Court, each \$5000; District Judges, each \$4000; and to the District Attorneys, each \$1000. The members of the Legislature are allowed \$10 per diem and \$10 for every twenty miles travel to and from the seat of government, to be computed by the distance of the usually traveled course. The President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly receive \$15 per diem and the same allowance for traveling expenses as the other members. At the close of each session, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the Assembly are required to certify to the Comptroller of the State, the number of days each member has been absent from the seat of government, which shall be deducted from the per diem allowance of such members. All the salaries enumerated are inclusive of clerk hire and the salaries of private Secretaries.

News from China.
 By an arrival yesterday from China, we are in possession of the Hongkong Register of Feb. 4th.

The American brig Ann Welsh arrived at Hongkong from this port January 28th; the schooner Pina arrived on the 19th, and the Briara on the 31st.

The British bark Thetis, Capt. Cass, sailed from Hongkong, for this port, Jan. 29th.

On the 26th of Jan, the P. & O. Co's steamer Canton, in charge of a pilot, when about four miles to the northward of the anchorage, ran upon a rock with such force that though the engines were immediately reversed, that it was found impossible to move her. The rock had passed through her bow.

There is no news of particular interest at Hongkong. The markets were quiet.

News from Sydney.

An arrival yesterday from Sydney, N. S. W., puts us in possession of papers to the 27th Dec.

During the previous year, the total value of the colonial products was \$1,701,085, consisting principally of wool, tallow, oil, &c. A great Masonic dinner came off at Sydney on the evening of the 27th Jan.

The following vessels were to have early despatch to this port: the Emerald Isle, Henry Kelsey, Cadet Java.

ROBBERY OF A CALIFORNIAN.—The Sydney Herald, of Dec. 25th, announces the robbery of a returned Californian:

Yesterday, Inspector Burrows apprehended James Reynolds, the keeper of a lodging house in Sussex street, charged by James Edwards, a recent arrived Californian, with having in the course of the preceding night robbed him of 302 sovereigns, 1 half sovereign, and 7 3/4 ounces of gold dust. On searching the premises of Reynolds, on Wednesday, the police discovered concealed in the cellar, a bag containing sixty-one sovereigns and a half sovereign. Edwards swears positively to the bag as his property, which, when taken from him, contained 302 1/2 sovereigns. Reynolds' wife has been taken into custody on suspicion of having been accessory to the robbery.

THE RACES YESTERDAY.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather yesterday, it having rained all the forepart of the day, the regular races did not come off. Notwithstanding this, however, a large crowd were on the ground who managed to have considerable sport. Several slow races came off, the purse being contended for by several vicious looking mules. These slow races are quite common in the western States, and are introduced not only for the purpose of giving additional spice to the amusement, but also to allow persons owning poor animals to have a chance to win a purse. The different riders exchange animals, and the hindmost animal is declared the winner.

The animals entered for the races to-day were training and exercising yesterday, and are said to be in fine condition. If the weather should be favorable, great sport may be anticipated.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1851.

Editors of the Pacific News:
 To-day, another steamer starts for your golden shores, with a cargo of humanity, and various other commodities. I avail myself of the opportunity presented of jotting down a few things, which may possibly possess a few crumbs of interest to your numerous readers.

Since the departure of the steamer on the 28th of January, the weather on the "Atlantic side" has been of the most variable character—from grave to gay, from lively to severe. And severe enough, it was too, the thermometer having fallen from a most spring-like position to 19 degrees above zero in a couple of days. I wonder he didn't break his neck, and hope he will if he again attempts the same freak. Two or three days since we were blessed with a real California fog, which enveloped us in Cimmerian darkness for a couple of days. It was at length dispensed by the powerful influence of Old Sol, and to-day is quite unequalled for the purity of the atmosphere, and the brilliancy of the sun rays, and consequently our streets are full of life and beauty.

Our metropolis is supposed to be as healthy as usual, averaging about 300 deaths per week. Last week, however, the mortality ran up to 425, of which the enormous number of 68 was from consumption, and 105 from lung diseases. One-tenth of the whole was from the Emigrant Hospital on Ward's Island. In Brooklyn there were only forty deaths for the same period. That city is almost entirely free from the evils to which this city is subjected from the immense foreign emigration.

Real estate is rapidly looking up. The lot on the corner of Broadway and Wall street, 52 feet on the former, and 80 on the latter, has been sold for \$10,000. That's a downtown price; up-town, a lot in Sixteenth street, west of the 5th Avenue, was yesterday sold for \$10,050! Don't these prices stick out?—and can they be maintained?

We shall see. Landlords, ever watching for an opportunity or an excuse to grind out a little more cash from the pockets of their tenants, have seized upon this to raise their rents from twenty to one hundred dollars on each house. Now there are, according to the census, over fifty-three thousand houses in this city, and an increase of rent of thirty dollars each will add the sum of one million five hundred and ninety thousand dollars to the pockets of the landlord gentry. Two Millions of Dollars will be a low estimate for this city, Brooklyn and Williamsburg, for the increase which will have to be submitted to over the rents of last year. "Will have to be submitted to?" Yes, sir; for although there are more houses now going up than ever before at one time in these places, yet they are occupied before they can be decently finished. Five or ten thousand people will emigrate to Brooklyn and Williamsburg this year. Thousands would emigrate to the Pacific and people the fertile shores of California and Oregon, were not the expense of doing so very great.

The system of mercantile espionage so long carried on in this city under the guise of mercantile agencies, has received a severe check—Messrs. Murdock, Hall and Taylor, of Columbia, Miss., having just recovered a verdict of \$6,000 against Mr. Sheldon P. Church, of this city, for the manner in which they were spoken of in his directory. It will be a lesson not soon apt to be forgotten.

The long pending question of ferry rights between this city and Brooklyn, has been decided in the Supreme Court in favor of the Corporation of New York. The decision amounts to a negation of the act of the Legislature in 1845, giving to Commissioners the right to locate ferries across the East River, and confirms to New York the old royal grants of jurisdiction to high water mark on the opposite shore of Long Island.

We are going to have a new opera house, of double the capacity of the one of fatal memory in Astor Place. It is to be constructed under the auspices of Mr. Edward P. Fry, and the Stuyvesant lot, corner 4th avenue and 8th street has been secured. Its dimensions are to be 197 by 217 feet. It is to contain people enough to make an opera pay at a lower figure than has always ruled at Astor Place.

The papers are full of census items. I will subjoin a few aggregates: Ohio comes in for a population of 1,981,940, something less than the estimate of 2,000,000; it is a gain since 1840 of 462,473. Virginia has a population of 1,428,863, of which 475,872 are slaves, and 53,757 free colored; gain in ten years, 189,066. New Hampshire has 317,999 inhabitants; gain since 1840, 33,425. New Jersey has 490,673 inhabitants; a gain of 117,874 in ten years. Indiana, 900,298. The aggregate for the Union is a little over Twenty-three Millions, a gain of some six millions since 1840. A great country, "sure."

Yours, for God and the People,
 INDEPENDENT.

The Jenny Lind.

Editors of the Pacific News:
 This boat, called after the unprecedented Swedish nightingale, is one of the most comfortable, clean, and tidy craft on these waters, and is unsurpassed in point of speed by any boat on the Stockton route. Her officers, Capt. HUTCHINGS, and Mr. A. J. HORTON, are gentlemanly and obliging, and spare no exertions to render every friend to their passengers. The Agent, FRED'K D. GREEN, also deserves praise for the prompt manner with which he performs the duties of his office. The boat is well fitted up with berths, and has an apartment for ladies only. She leaves Long Wharf for Stockton, this afternoon, at 4 P. M.

ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—At half-past eleven o'clock last evening, an attempt was made to rob the English brig Gilbert Jansen, but was discovered by the Captain, and the robber immediately took to the water, and went down, and was drowned, as is supposed. Circumstances warrant us in stating that it was the steward of the vessel, John Wood, as his cap was found on deck. The Custom House boat was along-side and attempted to save the man but it was impossible. He had broken the Custom House seals.

HORSE MARKET.—The Plaza, we believe, is now regularly recognized as the Horse Market of this city. During the greater part of yesterday, it was thronged with mules, horses and oxen, brought there for sale. Purchasers were mounting animals and cantering them around the Plaza, trying their gait and wind. The sight is nearly as interesting as a circus.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

(REPORTED FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.)

March 24, 1851.

IN SENATE.—Mr. Robinson, from the committee on Commerce and Navigation, to whom had been referred the bill to provide for the establishment of State Hospitals, reported that it was proposed by the committee to report two separate bills, one of which he reported at this time, viz: a bill to provide for the creation of a State Hospital at Sacramento.

The bill was ordered to be printed. The President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Senate in relation to a report of the proceedings of the Senate, which appeared in the Alta California of Sunday last, charging Mr. Howe with having "suppositiously" transmitted to the Assembly a bill directing the District Attorney of the 7th Judicial District to enter a nolle prosequi in certain cases.

Mr. Broderick submitted a resolution, exonerating the Secretary from the charge made against him in the correspondence, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Crosby, from the committee on Elections, reported a bill to amend an act to regulate elections.

The bill was laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Crosby, from the Select Committee, to whom had been referred a bill defining what in certain cases shall be sufficient evidence of possession in actions brought for the recovery of the possession of lands, reported the same back with an amendment.

The amendment, after a lengthy debate, was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

The Senate then adjourned.

IN ASSEMBLY.—Mr. Bodley asked leave of absence for a few days for Mr. Robinson, and also for Mr. Richardson. Granted.

Mr. Moore, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill declaratory of the 1st section, part first, of the act concerning licenses, and recommended its passage.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

Mr. Kendrick submitted a resolution providing that hereafter, any member absent, with or without leave, shall receive no compensation during such absence, except when on business connected with the House. Carried, yeas 16, nays 11.

Mr. Covarrubias offered a resolution, inquiring of the late State Translator, what laws passed at the last session of the Legislature, have been translated into the Spanish language. Adopted.

Mr. Cook, pursuant to notice given, introduced a bill to provide against indecent exhibitions in public places, which was read the first and second times.

A motion to consider the bill as engrossed, was decided in the negative.

Mr. Field introduced a bill to provide for the holding of a special term of the Supreme Court, on the second Monday in April next.

The bill passed. Messrs. Moore, Wilkins, and Yeager, only voting in the negative.

Mr. Field reported a bill to amend the second section of the act concerning Notaries Public, which was read three several times, the rules having been suspended for that purpose, and passed.

Mr. Thorne, on leave, introduced a bill to provide for the punishment of embezzlers of the public fund.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read three several times and passed.

Mr. Thorne also introduced a bill to provide for the Public Printing of the State, by contract, which was read the first and second times, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bodley reported a bill to amend the 132d section of the act to regulate the estates of deceased persons. The bill was read three times and passed.

Mr. McCandless gave notice of the introduction on to-morrow, or some future day, of a bill to repeal the act concerning divorces.

Mr. Hall introduced a bill to prevent the collection of gambling and liquor debts, which was read the first time, when it was rejected.

Mr. Wilkins moved that it be rejected. Mr. Hall then asked leave to withdraw the bill. Granted.

Mr. Hall again introduced the bill withdrawn by him a few moments since, with an amendment.

The bill was read the first and second times, and laid on the table.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Lind in the chair, to consider the bill authorizing the issue and sale of land warrants in this State.

Having spent sometime therein and made various amendments to the bill, the Committee rose and had leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the House adjourned till to-morrow morning.

News from the Sandwich Islands.

We are indebted to Gregory's Sandwich Island Express, for Honolulu files to the 22d ult., eleven days later than those previously received.

We learn from the *Polynesian*, that Anthony Ten Eyck, Esq., late U. S. Commissioner, was to deliver an address before the Honolulu Athenaeum, on the evening of Feb. 22.

Rove's Olympic Circus was performing at Honolulu.

The schooner Betty Bliss was at Honolulu and was again ready for sea. It will be recollected that she had her foremast broken off, sails much torn, and rigging disordered, in a gale.

The ship Nisida Stewart was got off the reef, and safely towed into the harbor on Wednesday morning last, her stump masts gaily decorated with various ensigns, in honor of the successful result. This ship will undergo repairs, and become as good as new, the damage not being very serious, and again "walk the water like a thing of life."

Much credit is due to Capt. Cosnier, of the French corvette Serieuse, for the efficient aid rendered by his boats and crew in saving the above vessel and bringing her safely into port. [Polynesian.]

Auction Sales This Day.

Middleton & Co., at 10 o'clock, a special sale of cigars.

Emerson & Dunbar, at 10 o'clock, port wine, sugar, pepper, pork, coffee, &c.

Kettelle, Mahony & Co., at 10 o'clock, teas, groceries, provisions horses &c.

SKETCHES OF MINNESOTA.—Quite an interesting and racy work bearing the above title has been laid on our table. It is from the pen of E. S. SEYMOUR, Esq., and contains the incidents of his travel in the summer of 1849. The work is written in admirable style, and accurately describes the most interesting portions of that country. We have seen a letter from Gov. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, speaking in glowing terms of the book, and attesting to the truthfulness of the descriptions. It can be had of Messrs. MARVIN & HITCHCOCK on Montgomery street.

FOR ASTORIA AND TRINIDAD.—The steamer McKim, Capt. T. A. Hall, leaves Long Wharf to-day, at 4 o'clock P. M., for Astoria, Trinidad, and Klamath. The McKim has been thoroughly overhauled and supplied with new boilers and machinery.

Particular attention is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. Tucker & Reeve, the extensive jewelers, Clay street.

BY LAST NIGHT'S BOAT.

News from the Sacramento Valley.

Freeman & Co. furnished us with Sacramento papers last evening a few minutes after 9 o'clock.

The steamer New World made the run down in seven hours and eight minutes. She left Sacramento City at 2 o'clock and 2 m.; entered the Slough at 3 o'clock and 45 m.; Cash Creek, 4 o'clock, 62 m.; Benicia at 7 o'clock and 5 m.; and reached here ten minutes past 9 o'clock.

There is no news of special importance. Gen. Robert Semple, of Benicia, has written a letter to the *Transcript* avowing himself as an independent candidate for Governor.

The *Transcript* says that the mining operations along the Feather and head waters of the Yuba have been suspended entirely during the last week in consequence of the heavy fall of snow. The miners will have a holiday for a week or two, as it is thought the snow would not melt before that time.

In many places on Feather River, the miners have been compelled to clear off the snow before they could sink their claims.

The "Knickerbocker House" on I street, between 4th and 5th, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. It was unoccupied at the time. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Record of the City Courts.

TUESDAY, March 25.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Hon. D. O. Shattuck, Associate Justice.
 Lee vs. Corrales—Cause continued by consent of parties.
 Osborn vs. Elliot—Cause continued by consent of parties until next Friday.

Harvey Dickinson vs. John C. Hays—Cause argued and taken under advisement. McGay for plaintiff; Hake for defendant.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hon. Levi Parsons, presiding.
 John O'Rourke vs. Robert Roach—Attachment ordered.
 C. Wargatt vs. Hazen Hazelton—Judgment by default.

Jose Marteno vs. Joseph J. Barnard—Judgment by default.
 Frank Chase vs. Joseph J. Barnard—Judgment by default.

People vs. Charles Duane—Indictment for an assault upon Mr. Amos Fayol, with an intent to commit murder. The evidence has been brought to a close, and the whole of yesterday was taken up in the argument of the case. Calhoun Benham for the defence, and C. K. Platt for the prosecution.

Business in the Recorder's Court.

Thomas Field, Thomas Miller, and Edward Bussett, were arraigned for being riotous and disorderly, and assaulting officer Wilson, of the police department. It appears that the defendants were considerably intoxicated, and created quite a disturbance in several of the gambling saloons on the plaza, yesterday morning. Field got into a difficulty with some person in the Bella Union, when the officer interfering, was struck a violent blow on the head by Field. The parties had nothing to say in defence of their conduct, except that it was all the result of being excited at the time. Field was fined \$100 and the expense that the officer sustained in having his wound dressed, and the other two were allowed to go upon the payment of \$25 each.

Garrett Tooker, is in the habit of getting drunk, and when in that situation he abuses and beats his wife, a very intelligent and sprightly Spanish woman. The Recorder made some very appropriate remarks concerning the enormity of such an act, and subjected the prisoner to a fine of \$25, and ten days imprisonment.

Emile, a French lad about twelve years of age, was arrested for furious riding in the streets. In consideration of the youth of the person, the Recorder put the penalty as low as possible, and fined \$20.

Charles Bennett and Charles Carr, entered a house on Montgomery street, between Broadway and Vallejo, during the absence of the inmates, and helped themselves to a silver watch, pair of gloves, pocket knife, purse, and two gold guard chains—the whole worth perhaps about \$100. The offenders were well known to his Honor, having appeared before him several times on different charges, and were sent to the Court of Sessions.

Barney Duffy and James Carroll were brought up on the charge of being concerned in a riot at the house of Miss Harriet Langmead, on Merchant street, last Sunday evening. A party of eight or ten, it appears, were on a bender and visited the house of Miss Harriet, who rather objected to their company. One of the party whose name is unknown, got into a difficulty with Miss Mary Ann Wilson, who lives with Miss Harriet, and commenced shooting candlesticks at her. The result was, that the lights were extinguished, chandelier broken and the tables upset, and Miss Harriet found herself in the street and locked out. The testimony did not go to show that either of the parties arrested had actually committed any acts of violence. The complainants are two very interesting women who carry on the millinery business. One of them managed her case with considerable tact and ingenuity that would do credit to many of the legal profession.

The Recorder took the matter under advisement to more fully review the testimony.

MASQUERADE BALL.—Our friend Cole, of the California Exchange, gives another of those magnificent parties this evening. Many new and interesting features have been added to give more life and soul to the evening amusements. Several comic dancers and singers will perform on the stage, and an assistant band of music has been engaged, who will perform in character. The new performances introduced will alone be worth the price of admission.

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE.—A very extensive lot of goods and merchandise which are remaining unclaimed in the Custom House, will be sold to-day at 11 o'clock, by order of the Collector at the corner of Clay and Leidesdorff streets. The articles having no claimants are sold in accordance with the laws of the revenue service.

MARRIED.

At St. John's (celebrated on the 25th ult.) by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Victoria, Mr. Norman Hill, commanding the steamer Hongkong, to Anne Fernie, only daughter of Walter Smith, Esq., Edinburgh.

DIED.

At Victoria, on the 17th ultimo, J. James P. Patullo, late of New York city in the 29th year of his age.
 At Shanghai, on Saturday 3d ult., at the house of Wolcott, Hates & Co., Capt. C. H. Cooke, of the Am. barkus Huntington.
 At Shanghai, on the 10th ult. Mr. W. F. Robinson, of Salem, aged 55 years.

Consignees.

Per Yantai, from Manila—M. Alana.
 Per Louisiana, from Sydney—to master.
 Per Anshelm, from Hongkong—to order, E. F. Hovie.
 Per Solide, from Hongkong—W. Anshelm, Kayum, Esq. E. Vieher, T. Fink, W. Buel, Wm. Meyer & Co.
 Per Lanark, from Sydney—Starkley & Rogers.

Passengers Arrived.

Per Lanark, from Sydney—Miss M. White, Captain H. H. Green, Mrs. S. Murphy.
 Per Louisiana, from Honolulu—J. M. Jones, A. Ten Eyck, Rev. C. Damon, lady and child, E. Smith, Mrs. M. A. Krays, & H. Boardman.

Passengers Sailed.

Per Constitution, for Leeward ports—Montgomery, P. Q. Uzzett.
 Santa Barbara—Manuel Fragan, Domingo Canedo, Jesus Reyes.
 San Pedro—W. A. Bowles, G. P. Boled, G. W. Davis, Henry Dalton, M. Bendelien, lady and three children, John McElroy, Peter Mason, John Irving, Samuel Bryan, Paul Leonard, Wm. Odenell, Franklin Wilson.

San Diego—Lemuel C. Richmond, W. E. Worthington, Daniel Murphy, Charles Grellet, and about 30 others for the various ports.

MARINE NEWS.

Cleared, March 25.

Schr Cyrosure, Douglas, Lathlaina.
 Arrived.
 Br ship Louisiana, Rosby, 168 days from Sydney, via Honolulu, made to Starkey, Brothers & Co.; 22 pass.
 Barque Lanchester, Woodbury, 84 days from Sydney, via Starkey, Brothers & Co.; 35 pass.
 Brigate Solide, Hyer, 48 days from Hongkong, made to Wm Meyer & Co.
 Mex brig Yaq

